

Can my personality be a disorder?!

Chapter II- Personality Disorders

THINK

How would you describe your personality?

A personality refers to a distinctive set of behavior patterns that make up our individuality.

Defining Personality

Personality disorders are displayed in a wide range of social and personal _____

People with personality disorders have a great difficulty dealing with other people.

- In general, the personality disorders are characterized by _____

In other words, people with personality disorders behave in ways that do not fit with accepted social standards, and they are unable to adapt their behaviors to better suit their environments.

Prevalence

Personality disorders are relatively common, found in 0.5% to 2.5% of the general population.

The personality disorder forms as the personality itself is developing, making these maladaptive patterns ingrained into the sense of self.

- Pinpointing the onset is also very difficult

Defining Personality Disorders

- The DSM IV defines 10 specific personality disorders, based on category. These disorders are different than most of the previously discussed disorders because they are classified as Axis II.
- The DSM IV divides the personality disorders into 3 groups or clusters: A, B or C.

Cluster A- Odd or Eccentric Disorders:

- Paranoid- suspicious, distrustful, hostile attributions
- Schizoid- interpersonally and emotionally cut-off, constricted, unresponsive (the loner)
- Schizotypal- odd thoughts, feelings, behaviors, experiences, poor interpersonal functioning

Cluster B- Dramatic, Emotional or Erratic Disorders:

- Histrionic- dramatic, attention-seeking, emotionally shallow
- Narcissistic- inflated sense of self-importance, entitled, low empathy, hidden vulnerability
- Antisocial- pattern of behaviors that disregard laws and norms and rights of others
- Borderline- instability in thoughts, feelings, behavior and sense of self

Cluster C- Anxious or Fearful Disorders:

- Obsessive-Compulsive- rigid, controlled, perfectionistic
- Avoidant- fear of negative evaluation and abandonment
- Dependent- submissive, dependent on others for self-esteem, fear of abandonment

Cluster A Personality Disorders

- People with paranoid personality disorder are excessively mistrusting and suspicious of others without justification.
- They assume that people are out to trick or harm them, and they tend to not confide in others. Even events that have nothing to do with them are seen as personal attacks (Phillips & Gunderson, 2000).
- These people would view the neighbor's dog barking or a flight delay as a deliberate attempt to annoy them.

Borderline Personality Disorder (Cluster B)

- ❏ Borderline Personality Disorder is characterized by a pervasive pattern of _____
- ❏ People with this disorder are highly impulsive and have a fear of abandonment.



Understanding BPD

- ❏ A person with BPD may experience intense bouts of anger, _____
- ❏ BPD is one of the most common personality disorders; it is seen in every culture and affects 2-3% of the general population, mostly affecting young women (Gunderson, 2001).

“But, it’s a good pain...”

- ❏ People with BPD often engage in suicidal or self-mutilative behaviors:
 - Cutting, burning or punching themselves
 - Self-inflicted cigarette burns
 - Carving initials into their arm



Self-injurious behaviors, like cutting are sometimes described as

Self-Injury

- There is a high rate of self-injury without suicide intent, as well as a significant rate of suicide attempts and completed suicide in severe cases.
- A significant proportion succeed at suicide- 6% (Stone, 1989).

Comorbidity

- BPD is often comorbid with many other mood disorders.
- 24-74% have major depression
- 4-20% have bipolar disorder
- 25% of people with bulimia have BPD
- And up to 67% of people with BPD are also diagnosed with at least one substance use disorder (Dulit, 1993).

A link to abuse?

- Studies show that many, but not all individuals with BPD report a history of abuse, neglect, or separation as young children.
- 40-71% of BPD patients report having been sexually abused.

Researchers believe that BPD results from a _____

that trigger the onset of the disorder as young adults.

Always Onstage

- _____ involves a pervasive pattern of excessive emotionality and attention-seeking.
- _____
- _____
- Hugging someone they have just met or crying uncontrollably at a sad movie.
- They also tend to be vain, self-centered, and uncomfortable when they are not in the limelight

Is this disorder accurately diagnosed?

ca _____

ca Research has shown that there is some bias among psychologists and psychiatrists who tend to associate this disorder with women rather than men (Sprock, 2000).



What characteristics come to mind when you hear the word "Psychopath"?

"Psychopath"

ca Antisocial personality disorder is a condition in which people show a pervasive disregard for the law and the rights of others.

ca _____

- They may be able to understand the emotions of others, but they don't suffer any shame or guilt about the pain they may be causing.



People with antisocial personality disorder tend to lie or steal and often fail to fulfill job or parenting responsibilities.



Review the next clip with the Ice Man as he describes the job of killing for the mafia

Take note of his disposition as he discusses in detail the awful crimes he committed.



Interview with the Ice Man



Explaining and Treating Antisocial Personality Disorder

Explanations of antisocial personality disorder provide an especially good illustration of the principle of multiple causality, since current evidence suggests that psychodynamic, cognitive behavioral, biological, and sociocultural factors interact to cause the disturbing behavior associated with this disorder.

What's Next?

- Schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders
